

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

CABLE AND TELEGRAPH REPORT OF THE SCRIPPS-MORRIS PRESS ASSOCIATION CO.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 6

LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1901.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BOLD

Robbery of Chicago Postoffice.

Mistake Made

By the Thieves Who Missed Cash Box.

Had They Found it They Would Have Secured a Quarter Million.

As It Was They Only Got Away With About Eighty Thousand Dollars in Stamps Without Being Detected.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat. Chicago, Oct. 21.—A bold and successful robbery was accomplished last night when one of the three great vaults in the temporary post office here was blown open and over \$76,000 in stamps stolen. Several employees are under surveillance and arrest will be made later.

The east end of the post office rests on piles, the space around them being cleared up. Though the place is closely patrolled, the robbers must have been at work at three days, for they succeeded in making a hole 2x3 feet into the vault. In one steel plate alone they had drilled 97 holes. Their body was taken out and loaded into wagons and then carried away. The theft was not discovered till long after eight this morning. Authorities believe the cash value was the object of the robbers but they made a mistake. If they had got into the cash they would have secured between two hundred and three hundred thousand dollars.

Of the amount of stamps secured by the robbers only \$69,888 can be recovered as the balance is in postage due stamps.

Post Master Coyne is responsible under bond for the amount of the robbery, but it is probable that congress will reimburse him. It is the largest stamp robbery on record.

Yale Anniversary Celebration.

New Haven, Oct. 21.—Yale university is celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Yale college. The bicentennial of the great tradition of learning was ushered in with ceremonies essentially religious. The city, proud in its function as a seat of learning, had bedecked itself in Yale's colors, and presented a splendid spectacle. Blue draperies were interspersed with new-cut evergreen, and this general scheme of color was broken only by the graceful folds of the stars and stripes. From the simple school of 1701 Yale found herself a great university, developed through the years from a one-building institution down through her "brick row" to a campus, thence to a second campus and now to a third, and stretching back to her departmental building to territory as great again.

Hall Caine's Candidacy.

London, Oct. 21.—Hall Caine has consented to become a candidate for the Manx parliament in behalf of the town of Ramsey. His opponent is a local lawyer. Mr. Caine's address has created consternation even among his own supporters, for he advocates sweeping changes that might well be planks in a national platform of some great reform party.

Fall of Firemen.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The four-story structure occupied by Keating, Smith & Shoemaker, manufacturers of leather goods, was destroyed by fire. While clinging to the top rung of a high ladder and fighting the blaze five firemen were thrown to the ground and severely injured. All will recover. Loss on building and contents, \$100,000.

Request of the Religious.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—All the churches representing the St. Louis Evangelical alliance, Archbishop Kain of this Catholic diocese, and practically all of the religious societies and interests of the city, have presented a petition to the world's fair management asking for the erection in the fair grounds of a suitable building for the holding of religious meetings, conventions, etc., and for the display of exhibits.

Ex-Congressman Walker.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—General J. A. Walker, ex-congressman from the Ninth Virginia district and a brigadier general in the Confederate army, who at one time commanded Stonewall Jackson's old brigade, died at his home in Wytheville, Va.

Eleven Exiled.

Kiel, Oct. 21.—The Kieler Zeitung announces that 11 residents of the village of Kloebenband, near the Danish frontier, have been expelled for publicly advocating the reunion of Schleswig with Denmark.

East Liberty Market.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat. East Liberty, Oct. 21.—Cattle fair, steady; hogs liberal, demand good; steady; sheep fair, steady, 27 loads on sale.

STONE ABDUCTION.
Missionaries Fail to Get into Touch With the Brigands.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—The United States legation in Constantinople is without definite news from either the Rev. Dr. H. C. Haskell or the Rev. J. W. Baird of the Congregational mission at Samakov, Bulgaria, who have been endeavoring to get into touch with the abductors of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary abducted by the brigands. Mr. Baird, who was at Djumabato, has returned to Samakov, indicating his failure to get into touch with the brigands from the Turkish side. All efforts will now be concentrated on the Bulgarian side.

Intelligence From the North.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 21.—The steamer Centennial, previously reported ashore near Teller City, arrived in quarantine, bringing 450 passengers. The Centennial sailed from Nome Oct. 9. Among her passengers were 30 men who were destitute and were brought down by the steamer free of charge. The Centennial's passengers report that at St. Michael winter had practically set in and that the streets were frozen and snow had commenced to fall. Skagway and vicinity have been visited by disastrous rainstorms, according to passengers arriving on the City of Seattle, causing much loss of property. On the afternoon of Oct. 13 a torrent of water rushed down the valley, carrying destruction in its wake. Three bridges were wrecked, the roadway of the White Pass and Yukon railroad was washed away in places and buildings on the water front between Broadview and the bluff were inundated.

Arrival of Choate.

New York, Oct. 21.—Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain, former Vice President Levi P. Morton, and General Francis V. Greene, passengers on board the Philadelphia, who arrived here Saturday from Southampton. Mr. Choate was unwilling to discuss the reasons for his return home or to talk about his illustrious career. He said: "I cannot talk about this matter now because it is right for me to discuss possible treaties or the canal question. I shall remain over here until New Years and of course shall go to Washington and confer with the president and Secretary Hay. I shall not go to Washington for a few days."

Wounds Were Fatal.

New York, Oct. 21.—Geo. H. Smith, who lives either in Chicago or Cleveland, and who was shot in the right breast in Newark, N. J., by one of a party of four men with whom he had been drinking, died from the effects of the wound. The man who did the shooting is still at large. Papers were found in the dead man's clothing which showed that he had served with credit on the United States steamer Glazier during the Spanish war. A membership card in the Grain-traders' Union of Cleveland was also found, besides a letter of recommendation.

Steamer Founders.

Buffalo, Oct. 21.—The vessel that founders in Saturday morning's gale off Long Point was the steamer Swallow, lumber laden, bound from Emerson, Lake Superior to Buffalo. The crew of 10 men were taken off the steamer by her consort, the wooden-hulled Manitou, with great difficulty. The Northern Pacific barge Walter Scranton picked up the Manitou and towed her into port.

Hall Caine's Candidacy.

London, Oct. 21.—Hall Caine has consented to become a candidate for the Manx parliament in behalf of the town of Ramsey. His opponent is a local lawyer. Mr. Caine's address has created consternation even among his own supporters, for he advocates sweeping changes that might well be planks in a national platform of some great reform party.

Fall of Firemen.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The four-story structure occupied by Keating, Smith & Shoemaker, manufacturers of leather goods, was destroyed by fire. While clinging to the top rung of a high ladder and fighting the blaze five firemen were thrown to the ground and severely injured. All will recover. Loss on building and contents, \$100,000.

Request of the Religious.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—All the churches representing the St. Louis Evangelical alliance, Archbishop Kain of this Catholic diocese, and practically all of the religious societies and interests of the city, have presented a petition to the world's fair management asking for the erection in the fair grounds of a suitable building for the holding of religious meetings, conventions, etc., and for the display of exhibits.

Ex-Congressman Walker.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—General J. A. Walker, ex-congressman from the Ninth Virginia district and a brigadier general in the Confederate army, who at one time commanded Stonewall Jackson's old brigade, died at his home in Wytheville, Va.

Eleven Exiled.

Kiel, Oct. 21.—The Kieler Zeitung announces that 11 residents of the village of Kloebenband, near the Danish frontier, have been expelled for publicly advocating the reunion of Schleswig with Denmark.

East Liberty Market.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat. East Liberty, Oct. 21.—Cattle fair, steady; hogs liberal, demand good; steady; sheep fair, steady, 27 loads on sale.

HIGH

Military Officers in the List.

Eighty Must Go

Upon Their Trip Into the Future

For Their Complicity in the Boxer Outrages of Last Year.

Sentence Pronounced Upon a Number of Mandarins and Other Dignitaries in the Flavery Kingdom.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Tacoma, Washington, Oct. 21.—Oriental advises state that governors, judges and high military officers are included among the eighty high officials ordered beheaded or banished by the imperial Chinese edict for participating in the Boxer massacre of last year. This edict deals exclusively with mandarins of all classes connected with the Boxers. It recites that fifty-six mandarins have already suffered the extreme penalty of the law for their misdeeds. The most illustrious culprits, however, seemed to have been kept off the list.

Arrival of Choate.

New York, Oct. 21.—Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain, former Vice President Levi P. Morton, and General Francis V. Greene, passengers on board the Philadelphia, who arrived here Saturday from Southampton. Mr. Choate was unwilling to discuss the reasons for his return home or to talk about his illustrious career. He said: "I cannot talk about this matter now because it is right for me to discuss possible treaties or the canal question. I shall remain over here until New Years and of course shall go to Washington and confer with the president and Secretary Hay. I shall not go to Washington for a few days."

Wounds Were Fatal.

New York, Oct. 21.—Geo. H. Smith, who lives either in Chicago or Cleveland, and who was shot in the right breast in Newark, N. J., by one of a party of four men with whom he had been drinking, died from the effects of the wound. The man who did the shooting is still at large. Papers were found in the dead man's clothing which showed that he had served with credit on the United States steamer Glazier during the Spanish war. A membership card in the Grain-traders' Union of Cleveland was also found, besides a letter of recommendation.

Steamer Founders.

Buffalo, Oct. 21.—The vessel that founders in Saturday morning's gale off Long Point was the steamer Swallow, lumber laden, bound from Emerson, Lake Superior to Buffalo. The crew of 10 men were taken off the steamer by her consort, the wooden-hulled Manitou, with great difficulty. The Northern Pacific barge Walter Scranton picked up the Manitou and towed her into port.

Hall Caine's Candidacy.

London, Oct. 21.—Hall Caine has consented to become a candidate for the Manx parliament in behalf of the town of Ramsey. His opponent is a local lawyer. Mr. Caine's address has created consternation even among his own supporters, for he advocates sweeping changes that might well be planks in a national platform of some great reform party.

Fall of Firemen.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The four-story structure occupied by Keating, Smith & Shoemaker, manufacturers of leather goods, was destroyed by fire. While clinging to the top rung of a high ladder and fighting the blaze five firemen were thrown to the ground and severely injured. All will recover. Loss on building and contents, \$100,000.

Request of the Religious.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—All the churches representing the St. Louis Evangelical alliance, Archbishop Kain of this Catholic diocese, and practically all of the religious societies and interests of the city, have presented a petition to the world's fair management asking for the erection in the fair grounds of a suitable building for the holding of religious meetings, conventions, etc., and for the display of exhibits.

Ex-Congressman Walker.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—General J. A. Walker, ex-congressman from the Ninth Virginia district and a brigadier general in the Confederate army, who at one time commanded Stonewall Jackson's old brigade, died at his home in Wytheville, Va.

Eleven Exiled.

Kiel, Oct. 21.—The Kieler Zeitung announces that 11 residents of the village of Kloebenband, near the Danish frontier, have been expelled for publicly advocating the reunion of Schleswig with Denmark.

East Liberty Market.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat. East Liberty, Oct. 21.—Cattle fair, steady; hogs liberal, demand good; steady; sheep fair, steady, 27 loads on sale.

MISS STONE

Has Been Carried Into the Mountains

And Placed in the Hut of a Peasant.

Bulgarian Soldiers Attacked Bandits Who Kidnapped Her and Drove Them Into Inaccessible Macedonian Hills.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—Two hundred Bulgarian soldiers chased the captives of Miss Stone into inaccessible mountains fastness last week. Miss Stone has been spirited away to a peasant's hamlet in eastern Macedonia. Brigands have also ordered ransom money paid at the new place called Starchitsa in Bulgaria.

BOULDER

Was Struck by the City of Cleveland.

The Sunken Vessel Will be Raised and Patched Today. Extent of Damage Not Yet Certain.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Detroit, Oct. 21.—The cause of the sinking of the steamer City of Cleveland was a large boulder on which she ran in the fog yesterday. The hole is a midship under the wheel-shaft. The steamer will be raised and patched today. Just how bad the damage is, will not be known till she gets to dry dock.

Tide Weather.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Ohio, fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight in northern portion.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Cattle, \$30.00 steady; 10c lower; hogs 27 1/2¢ steady; 5¢ higher; sheep 24,000, 10¢ higher strong.

FIGHTS

Follow Discussion of Act of Roosevelt

In Inviting Booker Washington to Dinner

With the President in the White House. Present Made to Man Who Resented a Remark.

Special by wire to Times-Democrat.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Feeling continues to run high in this city over the Roosevelt-Washington incident. Three fights have been reported already and the fourth was prevented only by the age of the men defending Roosevelt. The first participant, John H. Crain, of Dyersburg, Tenn., is to be presented with a gold headed cane for his promptness in resenting the remark that Booker Washington is as good as his southern critics.

Anti-Duci Congress.

Leipzig, Oct. 21.—The anti-ducal congress, which opened here, has appointed a committee, including Prince Carl Lowenstein, Count Stoiberg-Erbach and Baron Oelsner, to take active measures to foster the agitation against dueling. At the session a hope was expressed that Emperor William would assist the movement.

Crime Revealed by Buzzards.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Buzzards have betrayed the double murderer near Many, La., of Thomas McGregor, a well known planter, and his wife. The birds tried to enter the house in which the bodies lay. McGregor had sold a plot for \$1,500, and the crime was done for robbery.

Deeds of a Jealous Man.

Cleveland, Oct. 21.—Margaret DeHolland, 21, was shot and almost instantly killed at her boarding house by Vern Rogers, 35. Rogers then shot himself in the head and will probably die. It is said that Miss DeHolland had refused to marry Rogers.

Distressing Accident.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 21.—Thomas D. Wade, a prominent farmer living near Mount Liberty, was cleaning a shotgun, when one of the barrels was discharged. The shot struck his wife in the back, killing her instantly.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition.

Canton, Oct. 21.—Surgeon General Sternberg of Washington left here for Columbus, where he goes on official business. He was a guest at the McKinley home. It is given out that he stopped here merely as an old friend of the McKinleys to make a social call on Mrs. McKinley. She is said to be "doing nicely." There was no change in her condition that called for the presence of Surgeon General Sternberg in consultation.

YALE

Is Celebrating Her Anniversary.

It's a Gala Day

In This Celebrated Place of Learning

And Many of the Most Distinguished of Her Sons

HIGH

**Officials are Coming
This Way.**

A Cleaning Up

**To Prepare for the Fall
Inspection.**

**Will Not Spend Much Time
in the Cities Along the
Line.**

**Fall Business Now Encourages the
Railroads to Go After Tourists
Seeking Recreation in the
Southern States.**

A Pittsburg paper says that President A. J. Cassatt and other high officials of the Pennsylvania will make an inspection trip over the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, leaving the latter place Monday night. Notice of the coming of the party has not been received here, but they are expected to pass through the city tomorrow. The Pittsburg Post says the president will be met by the general superintendents, superintendent of motive power, division superintendents, civil engineers and other officers at the starting point of each division. The track inspection of the lines west of Pittsburg by General Manager G. L. Peck and General Superintendent Charles Watts and the division and maintenance of way officials, which was postponed from the 13th, will commence on the 28th inst. The party will pass through this city tomorrow, stopping only a few minutes.

After the Tourists.

Railroads running to the south are now that winter is coming on, bending their energies towards a further development of the southland by inviting tourists travel to that section of the country. There are many industrial opportunities open in the south and all that is necessary is to interest the people of the north in them to develop that country. Within the next month it is expected the roads running to the south will announce special train service for the winter season, and several meetings between passenger traffic men have been held, but as yet the results have not been given out. Division Passenger Agent J. A. Williamson, of the C. H. & D., states that he has as yet had no advice as to what his road will do this winter. Last winter the C. H. & D. had a special car out of this city every afternoon for St. Augustine, Fla., and the service was very popular.—Toledo Times

Detroit Southern Shops.

Napoleon, Oct. 18.—(Special)—The Detroit Southern railway is pushing work on a terminal yard and car shops, which are being erected at this point. The railroad intends to make Napoleon the terminal point of its southern division, which position will be transferred from Tecumseh. The carshops and yards will comprise about twenty-eight acres in extent, the ground being situated directly by the railroad on the outskirts of the city. The ground has already been broken and the foundation for the buildings is well under way. About fifty men are employed on the grounds although it is not expected that the work will be completed for some time. The general office of the southern division of the railroad has been moved from Tecumseh here and Mr. Sullivan, the general roadmaster, is superintending the erection of the shops. It is thought that in the neighborhood of 100 men will be employed in the shops when they are completed.

It's Scrofula
Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child

Scott's Emulsion
just as soon as the kernels appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

See and \$2.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.
It makes life miserable.

Its sufferers eat not because they want to—but simply because they must.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, a feeling of puffiness, headache, heartburn and what not.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured Joseph P. Laine, Pharragat Ky., who writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for a number of years and took medicines that did me no good. I was advised by friends to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and it put my bowels in perfect condition, gave me strength and energy and made me feel like a new person."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Beware of substitutes. Buy Hood's and only Hood's.

General Notes.

The Clover Leaf will build a new passenger station and freight house at Bluffton, Indiana. The Lake Erie and Western is being urged to a similar step by the good citizens of that city.

So enormous is the fall shipping out of Pittsburg that the railroads, without exception, are unable to handle the freight offered them. Railroad yards, stock yards and sidings are congested, and it is stated that the situation is so acute now that if all freight offerings stopped at once the railroads would not be able to clear the tracks in less than a week.

"A HELPING HAND"

is Gladly Extended by a Lima Citizen.

There are many enthusiastic citizens in Lima prepared to tell their experience for the public good. Testimony from such a source is the best of evidence and will prove a "helping hand" to scores of readers. Read the following statement:

Mrs. M. M. Myers, of 718 west Elm street, says: "There was a constant dull aching pain through my back, I could not rest in any position either sitting, lying or standing and at times was so lame and sore all over that I could hardly get up or down. The secretions from the kidneys were highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I suffered terribly from sick headaches and felt at times as though I could not get better. I was advised by friends to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and acting on their advice, I procured a supply at McHale's drug store, and soon noticed a decided improvement. After completing a course, I was entirely cured and there has been no return of the trouble since."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

The people with the biggest ideas seldom have any money to carry them out.

Thousands are daily testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Bromo-Pepsin for indigestion, headache, insomnia, nausea, and brain fag. Many physicians are prescribing it because it really cures and is absolutely harmless. All druggists, 10c., 25c., and 50c per bottle.

No. Maude dear, the player who punts a football is not necessarily a punster.

It follows the flag. Manila, P. I. The soldiers coming here ask us to order Rocky Mountain Tea, speaking highly of this remedy. By steamer, ten gross. Mitzelau Co. Ask your druggist.

24

The furrier sometimes makes things warm for his customers who don't pay their bills.

The owl isn't as wise as he seems. He prefers always to look on the dark side of things.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Allen county, Ohio.

C. W. Torrence, plaintiff,

vs.

Margaret F. Everton, defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued in the above entitled case and to the undersigned receiver of the firm of Everton & Torrence Shoe Company, said receiver will offer at public auction, at No. 135 north Main street, Lima, Ohio, on Thursday, October 31, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, the entire stock of boots, shoes, rubber goods and merchandise belonging to the said firm and now located at the former place of business of said firm, Number 135, north Main street, Lima, Ohio, including the safe, furniture and fixtures.

A complete inventory of all of said property is now on file with the receiver at No. 16, public square, Lima, Ohio.

Terms of sale cash. Said property to be sold at not less than two thirds of its appraised value.

Appraised, \$3891.79.

J. U. HEININGER, Receiver of

Everton & Torrence Shoe Co.
Cable & Parmenter, Attorneys
Oct 21st

A NEW ERA IN DRESS

**Octave Uzanne Predicts Reform
In Feminine Costumes.**

THE VIEWS OF A PARIS CRITIC.

Short Skirts, It Is Declared, Will Shortly Be the Vogue—Corsets to Be Abandoned and the Wearing of Veils Prohibited by Health Department.

According to Octave Uzanne, the well known critic of Parisian life and manners, the French capital is destined

to lose its renown in the matter of feminine dress, since the French woman's costume is rapidly approaching the convenience and hygienic character of masculine attire, says the Paris correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. M. Uzanne, who has made a close study of the gradual evolution of French modes, declares in an article that has just appeared in the Revue Contemporaine that before ten years have elapsed rigidly short skirts will become the fashion on all occasions, while corsets will ere long be abandoned and the custom of wearing veils prohibited by the health department.

Frenchwomen's clubs indignantly try to refute the conclusions of the critic, who, speaking to The Record-Herald correspondent, further developed his convictions as follows:

"It has been practically proved that many women's diseases originate from the custom of wearing long skirts that sweep the dust and collect malice germs, insuring their faster lodgment in the body."

"The evils resulting from corsets are too familiar to need emphasizing. The modern corset is tyrant imposed by bad taste and causing terrible disorders. Its fatal operations are therefore bound to give place to the beneficial aid of simple physiological belts that will conform to the respiratory movements, permit of bodily development and allow the normal action of the gaseous functions."

"The health boards are going to forbid absolutely the use of veils that destroy or harm the sight, interfere with proper breathing and offer haven to nocturnal bacilli."

"Many signs show that these reforms are already in the air. Paris couturiers report that Frenchwomen demand more and more every day 'hygienic outfit.' It is principally for customers from England and the United States who still demand clothes made in the old, unhealthy fashion."

Paralleling to his study of the development of costume M. Uzanne is investigating the reports of the French boards of health, which, he declares, are prepared to urge and if necessary insist on the modification of female dress for the sake of the coming generation.

"Heretofore," he continued, "the matter of dress reform has been left to the initiative of women, but so little has been accomplished that the day would have been long distant when laws would be made on the subject. Now it is safe to say that not later than 1920 Frenchwomen and therefore the women of the whole world will forsake the dress abuses which are tending to ruin the race of mankind."

BROKE INTO JAIL.

Burglar Mistook Town Prison For Business Place.

Among the prisoners confined in the Wayland (N. Y.) jail are two unlucky burglars who, not content with awaiting their time, broke into the building; were captured and will be confined there for the next four months.

The men, giving their names as Hank Rogers of Boston and George Butler of New York, armed with a complete kit of burglars' tools, dropped off a freight train and about midnight cautiously approached the jail, which outwardly has the appearance of being a prosperous business house. With the aid of a jimmy a rear window was forced open, and the two men entered the sleeping quarters of the constable, Frank D. Purcell, and his son. Owing to the crowded condition of the jail and a threatened outbreak among the prisoners both the constable and his son were armed. As the foremost burglar turned up the light he found himself and his partner cornered by Purcell's revolver.

Both men readily obeyed the command to put up their hands, and now Butler and Rogers are being laughed at by the entire village.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Allen county, Ohio.

C. W. Torrence, plaintiff,

vs.

Margaret F. Everton, defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of

sale issued in the above entitled case and to the undersigned receiver of the firm of Everton & Torrence Shoe Company, said receiver will offer at public auction, at No. 135 north Main street, Lima, Ohio, on Thursday, October 31, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, the entire stock of boots, shoes, rubber goods and merchandise belonging to the said firm and now located at the former place of business of said firm, Number 135, north Main street, Lima, Ohio, including the safe, furniture and fixtures.

A complete inventory of all of said property is now on file with the receiver at No. 16, public square, Lima, Ohio.

Terms of sale cash. Said property to be sold at not less than two thirds of its appraised value.

Appraised, \$3891.79.

J. U. HEININGER, Receiver of

Everton & Torrence Shoe Co.

Cable & Parmenter, Attorneys

Oct 21st

VANDERBILT'S PATENTS.

Three Are Granted in Washington to Young Cornelius.

The name of Cornelius Vanderbilt appears three times in the list of patents just issued by the department in Washington.

One of the inventions is intended to despoil the great brake beam truss of its power by which it clutches all of the railroads of the country. Cornelius Vanderbilt has worked out a brake beam which, he asserts in his statement of facts accompanying his papers, is a cheaper and stronger brake beam than any of the brake beams marketed by the trust.

One of the patents secured by the young inventor is for a railway car.

Another is for the machinery by which truck bolsters and brake beams are made, and a third is for the new brake beam and truck bolster.

If Mr. Vanderbilt's device proves to be what he declares it to be, he will be able to deliver the railroads from a

Nasal CATARRH

In all stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balsam

cleanses, soothes and heals the disease, catarrh, etc.

It cures catarrh and dries away cold in the head quickly.

Ely's Cream Balsam

placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. It is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

MEASURING STARLIGHT.

An Important Part of Astronomy In Which America Excels.

An important and interesting department of astronomy is the measurement and recording of the comparative magnitude of the stars. In this reckoning of magnitude, which is known as photometry—that is, the measurement of starlight—it is interesting to note that an American astronomical establishment stands among the first in the world.

Photometry, having been for years one of the principal subjects taken up by the Harvard observatory both in Cambridge and at Arequipa, Peru, and the results of the work which it has accomplished having been accepted as standard all over the world.

The first star catalogue, giving 1,050 stars, was established by Hipparchus in the year 129 B. C. It has come down to us through Tolomeus of Alexandria, who nearly 300 years later, in 140 A. D., produced his "Megalae Syntaxis," the "Almagest," or "Great Book," of the famous Arabian and Moorish astronomers, which in one form or another was the world's standard for nearly thirteen centuries.

The famous catalogue of Tchera Brahe, the last of the medieval or the first of the modern astronomers, in 1580 was the last important catalogue produced without the aid of the telescope.

It is significant of the accomplishment of American astronomy that, in spite of the great amount of modern photometric work, there was no universally accepted system of photometry until the publication of what is now known as the Harvard photometry, the "H. P." as it is familiarly called by astronomers. This is contained in volume 33 of the annals of the Harvard observatory, a massive volume giving a list of 4,200 stars in the northern sky visible to the naked eye in the latitude of Cambridge and intended to include all stars fainter than the sixth magnitude between the north pole and thirty degrees south of the celestial equator. To this original list another, volume 24 of the annuals, has since been added.

This Harvard photometry, as such a catalogue of the "naked eye stars" is called, was so elaborate and so accurately done that it has been practically accepted everywhere and the magnitude of all new stars given on the Harvard scale.

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt is also making himself known in other walks of life that do not parallel that of the prime minister of social dalliance. He is a politician and represents his assembly district at all the conventions and gatherings.

The health boards are going to forbid absolutely the use of veils that destroy or harm the sight, interfere with proper breathing and offer haven to nocturnal bacilli.

The issuing of the patents marks the return of Mr. Vanderbilt from the summer festivities at Newport to the hard realities of the busy life he has chosen since his millions. Early in this year he invented a coal saving, power economizing firebox and boiler for locomotives, which was soon adopted for use by the Union Pacific and Baltimore and Ohio railroads. He lectured before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on his firebox and boiler and received the most respectful consideration.

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt is also making himself known in other walks of life that do not parallel that of the prime minister of social dalliance. He is a politician and represents his assembly district at all the conventions and gatherings.

The health boards are going to forbid absolutely the use of veils that destroy or harm the sight, interfere with proper breathing and offer haven to nocturnal bacilli.

The issuing of the patents marks the return of Mr. Vanderbilt from the summer festivities at Newport to the hard realities of the busy life he has chosen since his millions.

Early in this year he invented a coal saving, power economizing firebox and boiler for locomotives, which was soon adopted for use by the Union Pacific and Baltimore and Ohio railroads. He lectured before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on his firebox and boiler and received the most respectful consideration.

This Harvard photometry, as such a catalogue of the "naked eye stars" is called, was so elaborate and so accurately done that it has been practically accepted everywhere and the magnitude of all new stars given on the Harvard scale.

BOLD

Burglars Enter the Fee Home.

They Broke In Through a Window in Rear of House

And Stole Some Money from the Pockets of a Roomer.

The Thief Overlooked Some Valuable Property, Among Which was a Gold Watch.—No Arrests Made.

Saturday night F. Fee's residence on south Central avenue, was entered by some one, who robbed F. J. Ragan, a roomer of \$25, taken from a pair of trousers in his room. The robber entered by forcing a kitchen window. He passed through the sleeping apartments of the Fees, to Ragan's room in Mr. Fee's room on a dresser was a gold watch, also some money, overlooked by the thief. It was not known the house was entered until Sunday morning, when Murray Fee missed two coats which lead to an investigation resulting in the discovery of the theft. Mr. Ragan's empty purse was found Sunday morning on south Central avenue, a short distance from Fees. No clue.

Sunday noon at his office, Esquire Kelly officiated at the marriage of Miss Marian Blame, daughter of D. L. Blame, on south Central avenue, to Albert Scotts residing on St. Johns avenue. After the wedding ceremony the couple proceeded to the bride's home where observances of the occasion were enjoyed. Both have many dear friends wishing them all possible happiness. They have gone to house keeping on south Central avenue.

Sunday noon several police officers raided a crowd of vagrants congregated along the Erie railroad near Harvey park. The police detail called just as the tramps were disposing of an inviting midday repast. The officers allowed them to finish after which they were all taken over. There were about fifteen of them. This morning officer Miller who disengaged yesterday's crowd completed the purging by removing three tramps against whom complaints were made by citizens on Greenlawn avenue. The officer had trouble with one of the fellows he conducted to the station. South Lima is now free from an invasion that was deplored. For several days the vagrants were obnoxious because of their congregating to become intoxicated. Denizens in the vicinity of the railways were greatly annoyed.

Last night at the south Lima Baptist church Rev. W. H. Gallant delivered a special address to the Modern Woodmen, who attended in a body. The Royal Neighbors were also present. The reverend elucidated eloquently. His oration was appreciated. Special music contributed to the occasions solemnity.

At the south Lima Christian church yesterday morning Rev. G. H. Sims just returned from the national convention of the denomination at Minneapolis, Minn., spoke upon "Lessons from a Great Convention." His report of the meeting was interesting as well as instructive. Mr. Sims was prominently identified with the working of the assemblage. He was complimented upon a meritorious sermon delivered during the great meeting.

Miss Keturah Smith, who leaves this week to become an instructor in the deaconess training school at Northfield, Mass., delivered a farewell address at the south Main street Presbyterian church Sunday morning. She spoke feelingly of her associations in the brief time allotted her in Lima. Expressing the hope that the work so auspiciously inaugurated might be

Cod liver oil is a strange combination of good and bad. In Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil you get nothing but the good—No grease; no taste; no smell; no nausea. Nothing but the health giving elements of pure Norwegian oil—combined with Hypophosphate of lime and soda.

You can almost see yourself grow strong on Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Katherine's Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.

See the Condeman plat in another column.

5-2

TOMMY—Pop, has every restaurant a dumb waiter?" Tommy's Pop—"Yes, and some restaurants have a lot of them."

William Pooster, of Galion, is the

best druggist in town.

See the Condeman plat in another column.

5-2

See the Condeman plat in another column.

5-2</p

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Published Every Evening, (Except Sunday), and Semi Weekly, in The Times Building, 221 North Main Street, by

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

O. B. Schrider, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, as Second Class Matter.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily edition, one year	\$5.00
Daily edition, six months	2.50
Daily edition, three months	1.25
Daily edition, one week	.15
Semi Weekly edition, one year	1.00

Telephones.

Courting Room, Bell..... 84
Courting Room, Lima..... 84

Change of Addresses.

Any subscriber ordering the address of the paper changed must always give the former as well as present address.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT RECEIVES BY WIRE THE TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE SERVICE OF THE SCRIPPS-MCRAE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor.
JAMES KILBOURNE,
of Franklin County.

For Lieutenant Governor.
ANTHONY HOWELLS,
of Stark County.

For Clerk of Supreme Court.
HARRY YOUNG,
of Cuyahoga County.

For Attorney General.
M. B. McCarthy,
of Lucas County.

For Member Board Public Works.
JAMES G. HOLMAN,
of Brown County.

For Judge of Supreme Court.
JOSEPH HIDY,
of Fayette County.

For State Treasurer.
R. P. ALEXSHIRE,
of Gallia County.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court.
HUGH T. MATHERS,
of Shelby County.

For State Senators.
STEPHEN D. CRITES,
of Allen County.
Wm. E. DECKER,
of Paulding County.

For Representative.
JOHN W. MANGES.

For Sheriff.
EUGENE J. BARR.

For Treasurer.
JAMES W. GENSEL.

For County Commissioner.
ALBERT HEFNER.

For Coroner.
DR. ANDREW BICE.

For Infirmary Director.
W. E. GRUBB.

The intense interest taken by the Republicans of Lima in the present state campaign is strikingly illustrated by the fact that just one ticket was sold over the Erie to the opening meeting of the state campaign at Delaware last Saturday.

Forsaker and Hanna buried their animosity beneath the surface last Saturday and both appeared upon the same platform at the opening meeting at Delaware. But each had a long knife up his sleeve to be inserted beneath the political rib of the other whenever the favorable moment occurred.

THE ANARCHISTS' CREED.

We have been asked repeatedly to state what is the anarchistic doctrine or creed, which we have not done because we did not know, but we find in the London Times an essay on the subject which contains this summary of the belief that finds expression in the madness that strikes down all representatives of government:

They hold that there is no moral law, natural or revealed, and therefore, that every individual is entitled to be a law unto himself. Granting the premise, the conclusion seems irresistible. No majority of citizens, however large, can create a moral right. It can pass municipal laws, and, subject to certain limitations, those laws may bind in conscience men who believe that all civil power is of divine ordinance. But focal and temporary majorities have often made or approved laws in flagrant contradiction with the most elementary conceptions of right; while the sacredness sometimes ascribed to natural law, as that law is deduced from the moral judgments of mankind, *semper et*

ubique, depends on the view that it emanates from the universal conscience and that the voice of conscience is superhuman.

The anarchist rejects this view. He denies any supernatural government of the world, and, therefore, he denies, very consistently, the moral right of any power whatever to fetter his individual judgment or his individual will. All attempts to curb him in the free indulgence of his individual lusts and passions are in his eyes oppression. The fundamental laws on which society rests are to him tyrannical abuses by which the majority seek to limit the boundless license which is the birthright of every man born into this world. It is idle to tell him that those laws are supported by vast majorities. He answers that majorities, however vast, are mere synonyms for superior force, that he personally disapproves of the state of society which these laws have created and which they maintain, and that he has an innate right to assail that state by any means he chooses. His practical conclusion is appalling, but it seems to me to follow quite reasonably from his premises; and, as those premises are consciously or half-consciously held by thousands in all ranks of society, I fear that we are likely to hear more of him in the future.

This seems to resolve itself into "There is no God. There should be no religion, no law, no government, and the supreme duty of man is to rid the world of all these." "I'm an anarchist; I did my duty," was the only explanation given by the wretch who murdered President McKinley.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

How the Community of Railroad Interests Affects the Farmer.

When the community of interests plan among the railroads was agreed upon or what is known as the railroad trust organized, Robert Goodbody & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, remarked in the daily letter they sent out from their office in Wall Street:

"Surely this settlement ought to make investors feel that a large part of our railroads will not in future waste their resources in fights, but that their owners will reap the profits accruing from the steady growth of the country. Already they are making very large profits, and the present agreement seems to us to insure that nothing will interfere with them until the properties sell for more than they could be duplicated for. So far as we can make out this will not be until the granger roads sell for more than \$70,000 per mile at least."

This of course means that the people are to be made to pay transportation charges on the basis of good round interest on the valuation made by the railroad trust of \$70,000 a mile. The roads cost from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a mile. There is your doom awaiting you. Mr. Granger rates to be increased about fourfold, part of which increase has already been put in force, and yet you vote for the trust party.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR G. O. P.

People Are Tired of Paying Tariff Taxes to Benefit Trusts.

The tariff question is certainly becoming interesting and may wreck the Grand Old Party yet if its leaders do not listen to the voice of the people, who are sick of paying a tariff tax for the benefit of the trusts. One would never have expected that such a stanch Republican organ as the St. Paul Pioneer Press would gag at the tariff medicine its party has been compelling it to take, but it does, for it lately said, "To stubbornly oppose a revision of the tariff is to invite a political revolution." This is the second important protest from Minnesota, the Duluth chamber of commerce having demanded free trade with Canada but a few days before.

The people of the western states are just beginning to discover how the tariff is robbing them and banding the proceeds to the trusts. They can expect no relief from the Republican party. President Roosevelt would veto any tariff reform measure even if a Republican congress should pass it, and that is about impossible.

Our Diplomats.

Dealing in lost, several carloads of it, is the way one of our "matchless diplomats" has been spending his time in China. Diplomacy would seem to be next door to the "fence" business. Baiting and looting the Chinese have been a favorite amusement of all the countries for the past year or two.

Jingoes Are Happy.

The jingoes in congress and out of it have at last a president after their own heart. They were never satisfied with Mr. McKinley; his foreign policy was too tame for them. But perhaps Mr. Roosevelt will not be so strenuous now he is president.

Admiral Howison's Gaol.

The gall of Admiral Howison in persisting in wishing to act as one of the court of inquiry so as to help his friend Sampson was so startling that Admirals Dewey and Benham refused to allow him to serve.

Rather Significant.

It is significant that all the great educators and professors of learning, the best thought of the country, feel called upon to criticise the administration for the new policy it is forcing on the country.

The streets are being graded and the lots put in shape in Conderman's addition.

5-2t

TWO GREAT CRIMES

And the Different Light in Which Different Men Regard Them.

BOTH ATROCIOUS AND WITHOUT JUSTIFICATION.

And Yet the Public Was Not a Unit In Both Instances, as It Should Have Been In the Face of Assassination.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 7.—This seems to be a fitting and an appropriate time to advert to two matters that will make their impress upon the pages of contemporaneous history.

Within less than two years the chief magistrate of one of the great states of the Union and the chief magistrate of the Union itself have been foully assassinated in open daylight.

These two crimes are the foulest and the least justifiable of any that blacken as well as redeem the twilight of the nineteenth and the morning of the twentieth centuries in all Christendom.

The assassinated governor was William Goebel, a man in the prime of manhood, who by his own exertions had risen from the humble walks of life to be governor of Kentucky.

The assassinated president was William McKinley, full of honors and re-

nown as threescore years, who also by his own exertions had risen from humble surroundings to the presidency of the republic.

Both passed through the fiery ordeal of political contests as the representatives of differing ideas of popular government, but agreeing as one to the fundamental principles of constitutional liberty and self-government.

Governor Goebel was a Democrat; President McKinley was a Republican. The right of each to hold his political belief was the highest right under the Declaration of Independence and the constitution. Neither deserved the tragic death which overtook him. The assassination of both was equally unjustifiable, and the assassins of neither should be permitted to contaminate any community with their presence.

The conspirators who plotted and the instrument who achieved the assassination of one, were and are as infamous as criminal as those who plotted and consummated the assassination of the other. The difference in station makes no difference in the crime; whatever different men may hold to the contrary.

The danger lies in the possibility that this form of crime is, by some possibility, to continue and grow in this country. If any considerable number of men openly or tacitly justify the assassination of a governor from whom they differ politically, they deposit for incubation the ova which will hatch a new brood of vipers, ready to sting to death a governor or president of opposing politics.

Nor can there be any reasonable objection to their present attitude toward the irreducible conclusion that owners of railroads presently do not pay anything like the amount of taxes which are paid by other people, either in proportion to the earnings received, or in proportion to the value of their properties. There seems to be constantly at work influences which pull down and keep down the appraised value of these properties.

Who Are Responsible?

The Republican newspapers have much to say against the presence of foreign anarchists in this country, who threaten the public peace from time to time, and who, if they did not conspire with the assassin of President McKinley, rejoiced in and praised the deed.

But why? They do not explain.

When did the Paterson group of anarchists, and the Chicago group, and the Cleveland group, and the Pittsburgh and the various other groups, come to the United States?

They began to arrive some twenty years ago.

Who brought them and under what circumstances were they introduced?

They were brought under contract by the heads of several great corporations, which are now united into a few great trusts. These importers of foreign labor are among the foremost leaders of the Republican party and have absolutely dictated its policy for a decade.

These anarchists along with other undesirable persons who are not anarchists but are still undesirable as citizens were brought into this country for the purpose of "breaking the strike" of American workingmen the object being to have two men for each job and play them against each other, for the purpose of breaking down organized labor and reducing wages.

This is the true and plain reason why these anarchist groups are in America. Workingmen themselves begin to understand this matter. It is hardly probable that they can be led to vote against the Democratic candidates as a rebuke of the anarchists, imported into this country by the Republican leaders to aid in breaking up the influence and efficiency of labor unions.

And we appeal to the Republican press and leaders of this city, and state, and the nation at large, to compare the two crimes, consider the spirit which prompted both, and note the difference of attitude and expression of the two political parties, and learn the lesson that they should have learned long ago, namely, that a Democrat in the very nature of things, is as much a patriotic, law-abiding citizen as a Republican, taking the answer to all doubters from the record of the last two years.

THE COLD FIGURES.

Reported By the Tax Commission to President McKinley When Governor.

In 1893, when the late President McKinley was governor of Ohio, he appointed a tax commission to ascertain whether the tax burdens were unjustly distributed. On the 23d of December, 1893, the commission reported to him, and on pages 58 and 59 of their report

Kinless anew the fires of youth. It's the head of the works. The main spring of life. Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

23

WALL STREET'S POWER

Vast Favors Shown Banks by the Government.

FORMATION OF A MONEY TRUST.

Financial Affairs of the Nation in Its Hands—Big Loans Made by National Government Without Interest—Millions Given to Favored Banks by Treasury Department.

One of the reasons given for the increase of capital of New York and other banks is the call for immense loans that under the national banking law cannot be made by banks with a small capital, though they may have an enormous reserve fund.

The law allows only one-tenth of the capital of a bank to be loaned to any one person or corporation.

The consolidation of the great banks still continues. The First National Bank of New York has absorbed the National Bank of the Republic. The latter institution is one of the eleven or twelve largest banks in the New York Clearing House association.

This concentration of capital by the financial magnates foreshadows the formation of the much talked of money trust, which, in fact, has been already secured by the community of interest plan, somewhat similar in scope to the railroad combination.

The amount of money controlled by the consolidated bank mentioned above is equal to, if it does not exceed, the capital of the United States bank at the time of the vote of its charter by President Jackson, when its capital was \$85,000,000, of which the government owned \$7,000,000.

The most dangerous features to the people of these vast consolidations of the money power is the reaching out into the interior of the country for the control of banks in the leading cities other than New York. The Rockefeller combination has already secured one of the principal banks in Cincinnati and Kansas City, and there may be many other banks controlled by them that have not come to light.

The power of the United States bank in shaping political matters in the time of President Jackson, though then considerably enormous, was very trifling compared to the vast power that can be exercised today by the united money power of Wall Street. This was shown in the campaign of 1860, and since that time their power has largely increased through consolidation and the "community of interest plan."

That the financial affairs of the United States government is in their power will be at once seen by the vast loans that have been made to them and that they continue to enjoy without interest and the purchase by the government of bonds at the enormous premiums of 40 per cent to aid them in controlling the money and stock market and allowing them to retain the customs and internal revenue collections for an indefinite time, also, without interest.

The commission is forced to the irreducible conclusion that owners of railroads presently do not pay anything like the amount of taxes which are paid by other people, either in proportion to the earnings received, or in proportion to the value of their properties. There is no difference in the value of their properties.

At the going rate of interest of from 4 to 6 per cent on call and time money it will be seen what a large gift the interest on these millions is to the favored banks. As long as these favors are shown by the Republicans to the money power the financial question is not settled by any means.

No Relief In Sight.

The shipping trust has its claim in to help exhaust the surplus funds in the treasury with a bill which will appropriate \$180,000,000, or \$9,000,000 a year.

The brewing trust wants the tax reduced on beer, and the balance of the war tax should be taken off. There will be a river and harbor bill calling for millions. The Nicaragua canal will have to be provided for. How much it will cost is yet a question.

Then every congressman expects at least one public building in his district, and there is a proposition to build a palace in each country where we have a representative. So we may expect the Fifty-seventh congress to make the largest appropriations ever known and no relief from the present high taxes.

Banks Make Money.

Seven hundred and fifteen new national banks have been organized in the past eighteen months, with capital of \$36,582,000. The people pay interest on the amount of bonds these banks hold, and, of course, if they want to borrow any of the bank notes that the government prints and gives to the banks up to the full amount of the bonds, interest is demanded at the going rate of the borrowers. Thus the banks get double interest on their capital, besides the use of their depositors' money. No wonder the large banks are

Time Card in Effect March 11, 1900.
From Lima, Ohio.

	TRAFFIC WEST.	TRAFFIC EAST.
No. 5. Vestibule Limited, daily for Chicago and West.....	11:25 a.m.	11:25 a.m.
No. 6. Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West.....	1:30 a.m.	1:30 a.m.
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West.....	8:10 a.m.	8:10 a.m.
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and St. Paul.....	7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
No. 13, Wabash, Limited, Express, daily, except Monday.....	4:50 p.m.	
No. 1, Vestibule, Limited, daily, for New York and Boston.....	9:00 p.m.	
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday.....	8:24 p.m.	
No. 3, Express, daily, for New York.....	8:41 a.m.	
No. 32, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 33, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 34, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 35, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 36, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 37, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 38, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 39, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 40, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 41, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 42, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 43, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
No. 44, Local Freight, daily except Sunday.....	7:00 a.m.	
South Bound.		
No. 7, Daily except Sunday.....	2:10 a.m.	Departs.
No. 11, Daily except Sunday.....	2:30 a.m.	
No. 12, Daily except Sunday.....	2:30 a.m.	
No. 14, Daily except Sunday.....	2:30 a.m.	
No. 2, Daily except Sunday.....	2:30 a.m.	
No. 5, Daily.....	12:45 p.m.	
No. 3, Daily.....	1:40 p.m.	
No. 4, Daily except Sunday.....	1:45 p.m.	
No. 6, Daily only.....	6:00 p.m.	
No. 13, Daily except Sunday, Arr. 7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	
No. 43, Sunday only, arrives.....	11:30 p.m.	
North Bound.		
No. 12, Daily.....	2:30 a.m.	Departs.
No. 14, Daily except Sunday.....	2:30 a.m.	
No. 2, Daily except Sunday.....	2:30 a.m.	
No. 5, Daily.....	11:37 a.m.	
No. 3, Daily.....	1:40 p.m.	
No. 4, Daily except Sunday.....	1:45 p.m.	
No. 6, Sunday only.....	6:00 p.m.	
No. 13, Daily except Sunday, Arr. 7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	
No. 43, Sunday only, arrives.....	11:30 p.m.	

A Weak Back.

Some people suffer from this ailment nearly all their lives. They are nervous and despondent through loss of sleep. The fact is their kidneys are weak and are unable to perform their proper functions. The best medicine to strengthen the kidneys, stimulate the liver and cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sleeplessness or Malaria, Fever and Ague, is

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

ROOSEVELT'S MANNER.

President's Way of Meeting Impotencies of Office-seekers.

TALKS FRANKLY AND OUT LOUD.

Though Good Natured and Cordial, He Does Not Attempt to Conceal That He Is Bored by Persistent Applicants for Patronage—No Time for Long Speeches.

Theodore Roosevelt has been president of the United States long enough to have made a distinct impression on the public men who make up what is vaguely termed Washington sentiment. The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, the question on everybody's lips is, "What kind of a president is Roosevelt going to make?"

Enough persons have been

to see him, from senators and other party leaders down to the most trivial callers, and he has said enough in response to their varied requests to furnish the data by which all interested observers may make their own predictions, according to their individual standards of political expediency and public duty.

That the presidency is an office in which a man must submit to endless importunity is the experience of every recent occupant. General Harrison told the friends who inquired concerning his willingness to be a candidate in 1896 that he should dread to have to go through again the terrible ordeal of grappling entanglements and listening to the appeals for patronage. President Cleveland in his second term issued a notice to the effect that he would not receive importunities for office, but that all the preliminary discussion must be had with the cabinet officers in whose departments the positions respectively came. President McKinley, as was often noted, possessed an almost magical faculty for "passing people along" and yet doing it graciously. Still the office wore heavily on him and left his constitution somewhat weakened.

President Roosevelt, it is acknowledged, has not yet acquired the McKinley art of taking these troubles easily. While perfectly good natured and cordial to all his visitors, he bears quiet evidence of being frightened by the office breakers and tells those who come to see him on matters of public policy how glad it is to have the patronage harrangued occasionally interrupted. Of course everything that a president says to his callers is repeated to somebody and tends to travel rapidly. When he tells the bearer of a statesmanlike message that he welcomes such an oasis, the virtuous who loses no time in letting it get around to the place hunters that his visits are less welcome than his own. Already there is some feeling among the politicians that they are suffering a slight when their errands relate to office. Some of the president's jocular remarks at such times have been quoted afterward as coming a little too near the truth to be wholly enjoyed. Two senators were pressing him closely in regard to patronage the other day and thought they had made their point when the president, with a wave of the hand, invited into the conversation a third man, before whom they could not talk, saying in a jesting way that he wanted to get a little respite from their importunities. His humor for some reason they did not wholly like, and they went away questioning whether he would be a real success as president.

Another thing with which the politicians find fault is that Mr. Roosevelt talks too loud and does not give them much opportunity for privacy. He receives a great many callers in his large room at one time, listening to them in groups or one by one as they get around him. In this sort of conference much that he says can be overheard by the others present. There is also a disposition in some quarters to resent the notion that the president should himself personally ascertain the fitness of candidates presented for places by the senators. These dignitaries maintain that no president can do this without reducing greatly the time at his disposal for listening to further appeals.

The president's callers, however, while saying that he lacks something of Mr. McKinley's skill in handling people expeditiously and smoothly, acknowledge that he possesses a wonderful faculty of knowing in advance what they are going to say. He has always been noted for this. His mind habitually leaps ahead of the conversation, and those who start out on subjects with platitudes and preliminaries are suddenly interrupted by some pregnant remark containing the gist of the whole matter. An important visitor the other day, known to be long-winded and painfully precise in his presentation of a case, was coached by his advisers beforehand as to the necessity of bringing his remarks within small compass. He wanted twenty minutes, but his advisers told him that he had better get his story into ten, as that would be as long an audience as he could expect. Reluctantly he composed a ten minute speech and went to the White House, where, although having a very successful interview, he did not get a chance to talk ninety seconds. The president, as soon as the presentation began, gave one of his logical leaps ahead, showing that he comprehended the whole subject and with a question or two reached the visitor's exact point of view. Mr. Roosevelt in doing this shows that he is a well informed man, with an alert mentality. This greatly lessens the task of listening to what everybody has to say, because he does not need to hear so much.

BIG STEAMER'S EARNINGS.

The Oceanic Cleared Nearly \$100,000 on One Trip.

A London cablegram stating that the last trip of the White Star steamship Oceanic, the longest ship that ever rode the seas, from Liverpool to New York broke all records at profit making suggests the interesting and complicated question of the expenses and financing of the big ship on her 3,007 knot journey.

The cost of running the vessel, according to the London Daily News, was \$35,000, while from passengers alone was received the sum of \$125,000. The subtraction shows a remainer or profit of \$90,000.

Imrie & Co. are a close corporation, their capital, dividends and charges being jealously locked up. It is even contracted that shareholders, if they ever dispose of their holdings, shall return them to the corporation.

The only known source of revenue of the Oceanic, taking her as an example of expensive Atlantic traveling, are subsidy masts, passengers, freight, express, "dead freight" (or for future of cargo space, which is seldom enforced), bar, extra service and privileges.

The passenger account for the Oceanic's westward trip ending last Wednesday can be tabulated, the known factors being the number in each class and the rates of passage and the fact, established on the testimony of such men as Clement A. Griswold, Jr., of the International Navigation company, that the cost of a round trip or voyage of an American steamship is \$80,000. The London Daily News' statement that \$35,000 represented the expenses is probably correct. The table follows:

400 saloon passengers	\$10 to \$75 per person
200 second cabin passengers	\$30 to \$60
200 steerage passengers	10 to 15
Total receipts from passengers	\$125,000

This does not include the receipts for bringing to New York 2,000 tons of vegetables, dry goods, cutlery, gourds, olive oil and grapes, raisins and almonds from Spain at the rate of \$2.50 a ton, or a total of \$5,000, or other revenues.

Only 2,000 tons of the Oceanic's 6,000 tons of cargo space was utilized.

The subsidy from the British government for the right to enroll the Oceanic as an auxiliary cruiser is private. "It is divided into twelve parts," and even Agent John Lee doesn't know what this means. The Oceanic brought 1,200 bags of mail, but she receives from the king the same amount, bring she much or little mail.

Here is the cost of a trip:

Cargo, 2,000 tons, at \$3.	\$6,000
Engineering department	6,000
Vestibule department	10,000
Ward and tier	2,500
Saloon passengers	1,000
Passenger from New York harbor	100
Passenger from Liverpool and Queenstown	100
Tugs at \$10 an hour for docking, steaming, system house, longshoremen, wireless telegraph system and miscellaneous	8,100
Total	\$85,000

These are the costs of a trip:

Cost, 2,000 tons, at \$3.

Engineering department

Vestibule department

Ward and tier

Saloon passengers

Passenger from New York harbor

Passenger from Liverpool and Queenstown

Tugs at \$10 an hour for docking, steaming, system house, longshoremen, wireless telegraph system and miscellaneous

Total

\$85,000

This does not include the receipts for bringing to New York 2,000 tons of vegetables, dry goods, cutlery, gourds, olive oil and grapes, raisins and almonds from Spain at the rate of \$2.50 a ton, or a total of \$5,000, or other revenues.

Only 2,000 tons of the Oceanic's 6,000 tons of cargo space was utilized.

The subsidy from the British government for the right to enroll the Oceanic as an auxiliary cruiser is private.

"It is divided into twelve parts," and even Agent John Lee doesn't know what this means. The Oceanic brought 1,200 bags of mail, but she receives from the king the same amount, bring she much or little mail.

Here is the cost of a trip:

Cost, 2,000 tons, at \$3.

Engineering department

Vestibule department

Ward and tier

Saloon passengers

Passenger from New York harbor

Passenger from Liverpool and Queenstown

Tugs at \$10 an hour for docking, steaming, system house, longshoremen, wireless telegraph system and miscellaneous

Total

\$85,000

This does not include the receipts for bringing to New York 2,000 tons of vegetables, dry goods, cutlery, gourds, olive oil and grapes, raisins and almonds from Spain at the rate of \$2.50 a ton, or a total of \$5,000, or other revenues.

Only 2,000 tons of the Oceanic's 6,000 tons of cargo space was utilized.

The subsidy from the British government for the right to enroll the Oceanic as an auxiliary cruiser is private.

"It is divided into twelve parts," and even Agent John Lee doesn't know what this means. The Oceanic brought 1,200 bags of mail, but she receives from the king the same amount, bring she much or little mail.

Here is the cost of a trip:

Cost, 2,000 tons, at \$3.

Engineering department

Vestibule department

Ward and tier

Saloon passengers

Passenger from New York harbor

Passenger from Liverpool and Queenstown

Tugs at \$10 an hour for docking, steaming, system house, longshoremen, wireless telegraph system and miscellaneous

Total

\$85,000

This does not include the receipts for bringing to New York 2,000 tons of vegetables, dry goods, cutlery, gourds, olive oil and grapes, raisins and almonds from Spain at the rate of \$2.50 a ton, or a total of \$5,000, or other revenues.

Only 2,000 tons of the Oceanic's 6,000 tons of cargo space was utilized.

The subsidy from the British government for the right to enroll the Oceanic as an auxiliary cruiser is private.

"It is divided into twelve parts," and even Agent John Lee doesn't know what this means. The Oceanic brought 1,200 bags of mail, but she receives from the king the same amount, bring she much or little mail.

Here is the cost of a trip:

Cost, 2,000 tons, at \$3.

Engineering department

Vestibule department

Ward and tier

Saloon passengers

Passenger from New York harbor

Passenger from Liverpool and Queenstown

Tugs at \$10 an hour for docking, steaming, system house, longshoremen, wireless telegraph system and miscellaneous

Total

\$85,000

This does not include the receipts for bringing to New York 2,000 tons of vegetables, dry goods, cutlery, gourds, olive oil and grapes, raisins and almonds from Spain at the rate of \$2.50 a ton, or a total of \$5,000, or other revenues.

Only 2,000 tons of the Oceanic's 6,000 tons of cargo space was utilized.

The subsidy from the British government for the right to enroll the Oceanic as an auxiliary cruiser is private.

"It is divided into twelve parts," and even Agent John Lee doesn't know what this means. The Oceanic brought 1,200 bags of mail, but she receives from the king the same amount, bring she much or little mail.

Here is the cost of a trip:

Cost, 2,000 tons, at \$3.

Engineering department

Vestibule department

Ward and tier

BUMS

**Were Chased by the Police
And the Cells**

Were Nearly All Occupied Last Night.

Police are Determined to Break Up the Camp on the South Side.

Country House Visited and Some Plunder Taken, Supposedly by the Same Gang Picked Up Yesterday.

The police broke up a gang of hobos in the south side yesterday, and in addition to picking up eight of the Coxey advocates, scattered at least a dozen more to the four winds. Tramps have almost taken possession of that part of the city, but their acts of desperation have been confined to houses in the country that are within reach of the general derelict.

A complaint was made that a farm house about two miles from Lima, near where the Spencerville road crosses the C. & E. had been broken into and a suit of clothes and a shot gun stolen. Shortly after came the word that a gang of tramps were encamped south of town and yesterday chief Mills, accompanied by five officers swooped down upon them and picked up enough to reward them for their trouble.

The officers were given a nice chase, and in one or two instances the bums showed fight, but a dash of guns was all that was necessary to take the wings out of their feet and the nerve they had left accounted for little. At the station they gave their names as follows.

James Howard, Oscar Baier, John Ryan, James Price, John Thompson, Thos. Hoyt, Frank Wilson and Ed. Barry. After a night in the police station and a reminder that Lima was not big enough for them, they were escorted out of town.

Blind to Conditions.

Phillips and Minnie Cotter, husband and wife were brought in to the police station last night and held for safe keeping. Their only offense seems to have been a too free use of intoxicants and the lack of some better place than the lap of nature to lay their heads. The woman has been doing washing for various parties, working at times for the sheriff, and her husband has been working on the streets for the city and contractors. They were released without a hearing today.

A Little Too Much.

Jacob Miller, who got drunk and had some trouble with his wife, and Frank Valentine, were locked up on account of a too free indulgence in the cup that intoxicates.

C. A. HIATT

Underwent Another Operation Yesterday.

Charley Hiatt, the well known salesman employed at the Mammoth, is again confined to his home on east Market street, where, yesterday morning, he underwent another surgical operation. The operation is believed to have been very successfully performed and the patient withheld it remarkably well. He will, however, be confined to his home for a couple of weeks. His many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

PARDON

Wanted by Ben Wade Now in the Pen.

Among the applications for pardons filed by the board of the state penitentiary, Friday, was that of Ben Wade, well known by reason of his connection with the Foster gang prosecution cases. Wade is serving a sentence of eight months from Hardin county for horse stealing, and was also wanted here for the same offense. His application will be heard later.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

BOUT

Between Young and Biz Mackey
Which was Merely a Battle for Points.

The Lima Lad Had Advantage of Weight But Mackey's Cleverness Showed Up to the Strongest.

Eddie Young has been over to Findlay and had another meeting with the well known and very much advertised Biz Mackey. Of the bout the Findlay Republican has the following to say:

Eddie Young, of Lima, and Biz Mackey, of this city, furnished great sport in their ten-round boxing contest before the Business Men's Athletic club at the Davis opera house. As had been agreed beforehand there was to be no decision and the spectators were left to judge the merits of the two men. Mackey plainly showed himself to better advantage in all phases of the boxing game. He was quicker on his feet and planted his leads with more decision and greater frequency.

Young, on the other hand, is no novice. His long reach and height were used to all possible advantage and he was able to ward off many a blow by means of his superior reach. A marked difference was apparent in the two men. Mackey seemed compactly built and was at least five inches shorter than his opponent. Young is very well muscled and had the long end of the weight question. One of the features of the affair was the wonderful ducking of both contestants. Mackey seemed to be very unfortunate in his work at various stages of the contest for Young avoided a multitude of blows by his shifty footwork.

One of the best exhibitions of clever boxing occurred in the last round. At the call of time Mackey got down to business and landed five or six successive lefts nearly on Young's face.

The two boxers seemed to be on the best of terms last night. In a former exhibition both became angry and the affair had to be stopped for fear of the bout's developing into a genuine scrap.

In his work last night Mackey gave ample evidence that he still retains all the cunning he ever possessed.

In addition to this he has acquired a great deal of strength and confidence which is a great help to him in his ring work.

GRAND LODGE

F. & A. M. Will Meet at Cleveland

Tomorrow, the Session Continuing Wednesday.

Six Hundred and Fifty Delegates are Expected. Three Delegates from Each of the Lima Lodges.

The grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Ohio will meet in conclave in Cleveland on Tuesday and Wednesday next. It is expected that about 650 delegates from every part of the state will gather in the Forest City. There are over 50,000 Masons in Ohio.

Each lodge is entitled to three delegates, but usually many do not send their full quota. The grand lodge will attend to the general Masonic business of the state. All grievances for the past year will be heard, dispensations will be granted for the establishing of new lodges, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The delegates from Lima Lodge are L. F. Laudeck, Chas. W. Lewis and Robert P. Jones; the delegates from Garret Wykoff Lodge are W. K. Boone, W. M. Molville, and Frank Frye. They will go down tomorrow and be ready to participate in the work of the Grand Lodge on Wednesday.

The present officers are: Frank S. Harman, Akron, grand master; Ike M. Robinson, Chandlersville, grand deputy master; W. A. Bell, Akron, senior warden; Judge O. P. Sperry, Ravenna, junior grand warden; R. R. Rickley, Columbus, grand treasurer; J. M. Brownell, Cincinnati, grand secretary; C. C. Malcolm, Sandusky, grand chaplain; Benjamin B. Avery, Cleveland, grand orator; C. G. Ballou, Toledo, grand marshal; Fred Jelke, Jr., Cincinnati, senior grand deacon; B. F. Perry, Jefferson, junior grand deacon; H. C. Jeremiah, Tobacco, grand Tyler.

Change of Time.

A change of time effecting several trains, has gone into effect on the C. H. & D. The Toledo accommodation which formerly left here at 2:10 in the afternoon, now leaves at 5:30 a. m. The Sunday accommodation has been discontinued. Train No. 2, known as the paper train, leaves three quarters of an hour later than formerly, the time of departure now being 8:00 a. m. South bound No. 1 leaves twenty-five minutes earlier, the time being changed from 9:20 to 8:55.

Wrapper sale at Carroll & Cooney's.

STEP

Higher in the Railroad World

He Will Ascend

E. R. Bissell Tenders a Resignation

That Will Become Effective Within the Next Few Weeks Time.

Will Take Service With One of the Gould System Lines With Headquarters at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Lima is soon to lose another of its most popular railroad men. Within the next few days general yard master Ernest R. Bissell, who has been in the service of the L. E. & W. road for many years, will sever his connection with the road and will leave for the west to accept a new position that will advance him another notch upon the ladder of the railroad world. Mr. Bissell tendered his resignation from the position of general yard master nearly a month ago, the resignation to become effective as soon as his successor could be secured, and although the new man has not yet been formally appointed he has been selected and it is probable that Mr. Bissell will leave Lima not later than the first of November.

Mr. Bissell has been in the service of the L. E. & W. for many years, serving in the capacity of telegrapher, dispatcher, chief dispatcher and general yard master and in each capacity he has made an excellent record for himself, serving under the regime of both the Brice and Vanderbilt officials. A few weeks ago he received a very good offer from a road in California and he decided to accept it but since he has been waiting to be relieved from his present duties he has received another offer from the general superintendent of the St. Louis & Southwestern, the "Cotton Belt" road, and it is now quite probable that he will accept the latter offer. S. R. Kramer, who was for several years a division superintendent on the L. E. & W., is now in the service of the St. Louis & Southwestern and it was through his recommendation to the general superintendent that Mr. Bissell was tendered the offer from the latter official. It is not yet known what capacity he will enter into the service of the new company in but as his prospective salary has been quoted with the offer of a position it is assumed that he will also advance in the ranks of the railroad officials. Mr. Bissell is an excellent gent.

A thorough railroad man and although his friends are sorry that he is to leave Lima, all rejoice in his merit advancement. His successor is to be Fred DeGrier, who is now chief clerk under master mechanic Wm. White, of the L. E. & W. Mr. DeGrier is also a popular railroad man and will make an excellent general yard master. Mr. Bissell's new headquarters will be at Pine Bluff, Ark.

Conductor George Ritter, who was promoted to the position made vacant by the resignation of conductor Seymour Evans, takes his train out for the first time tomorrow morning. Mr. Ritter is moving his goods and chattels today from North Baltimore, where he has made his home for a long time, and will occupy a house on west High street.

Another move effected by the change is the placing of conductor Tom Durbin in charge of Ritter's old run, and Tommy is packing up his household goods at Toledo with the intention of making his permanent home at North Baltimore.

Other lifts follow in the wake of those named. Conductor Wise, who has been on the long run freight, is now 1st extra passenger conductor, and will take the short freight run during the time he is not wearing the blue uniform. Fred Snyder who was an extra conductor gets a regular car.

Change of Time.

A change of time effecting several trains, has gone into effect on the C. H. & D. The Toledo accommodation which formerly left here at 2:10 in the afternoon, now leaves at 5:30 a. m. The Sunday accommodation has been discontinued. Train No. 2, known as the paper train, leaves three quarters of an hour later than formerly, the time of departure now being 8:00 a. m. South bound No. 1 leaves twenty-five minutes earlier, the time being changed from 9:20 to 8:55.

Leo Stone Injured.

Leo P. Stone, formerly a well known

brakeman on the L. E. & W., and a brother of passenger conductor C. W. Stone, of the Detroit Southern, was injured in an accident that hotel him at Leipsic a few days ago. He was employed as a brakeman on the Nickle Plate railroad and was knocked off the top of a box car at Leipsic. He struck a water tank in his fall and was severely injured. He is now at the home of his parents in Fostoria.

Wrecks at Adrian.

The Detroit Southern had two wrecks at Adrian; the latter part of last week. An extra, south bound, had three cars ditched at water works curve on account of a broken flange and following this accident there was a "tail-end" smash up in which five or six cars in first 27 were wrecked by engineer Handy's engine pulling the second section of No. 17. A flagman was out to signal second 27 but was not far enough back.

Frank Paulis Advanced.

Frank Paulis, who for some time has been employed in the L. E. & W. coach painting and finishing department, where his brother, George Paulis, is foreman, has been appointed foreman of the coach painting department at the Lake Shore shops in Elkhart, Ind.

Lima Boys On the D. S.

The old friends of Frank, or who may be better known as "Tug" Wilson, formerly a switchman in the L. E. & W. yards, will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted to a conductor on the Lima-Detroit division of the Detroit Southern. He has been in charge of a local freight run between this city and Tecumseh for two or three weeks.

George Vanatta, another former L. E. & W. boy, who has many friends, has also been promoted on the north end of the Detroit Southern. He is now a full fledged "eagle eye" and is one of the most popular and efficient men on the road.

General Notes.

Engineer Will Enoch, of the Clover Leaf, is here visiting his numerous friends.

Hunters will be pleased to know that the party rates method of selling tickets has been abolished and hereafter tickets will be sold to individuals at as low rate per passenger as was formerly made to hunters traveling in a party.

President L. F. Lore, of the Baltimore and Ohio, recommends the erection of big shops at Pittsburg and the building of all cars for that road in them. It is believed that his recommendation will meet with approval.

The Pennsylvania passenger station in Upper Sandusky will be transferred today from the heart of town to the C. H. V. & T. junction, one-half mile west. Both roads will hereafter use the same station house. The change will be a convenience for junction passengers, but a nuisance to people who travel to and from the town proper. How would you like to be the hack man will be appropriate in the Indian village in the future.

Dan McSweeney, fireman on the Bellefontaine-Brightwood division of the Big Four, spent Sunday with relatives here.

The machinery at the L. E. & W. shops was shut down for some time Saturday on account of the stationary engine being in need of repairs.

Fireman C. S. Peltier, of the L. E. & W., who has been seriously ill, suffering from neuralgia of the stomach, is improving steadily.

Work continues to be very heavy in the L. E. & W. shops. The men in most of the departments are now working 16 hours per day and there are no longer Saturday half holidays.

C. H. & D. Notes.

Extra passenger conductor, Bert Frith, who was on conductor Seymour Evans' old run during the latter's long vacation, and up to the time of his retirement, has gone to Chicago to make a visit prior to returning to his former position on long freight.

Dispatcher George Reel, accompanied by his wife, spent Sunday at their old home in Wapakoneta.

The C. H. & D. fall schedule went into effect yesterday.

"ARE YOU A MASON?" TONIGHT.

In yesterday's Chicago Inter-Ocean, their London correspondent, commenting on American theatricals in the British Metropolis, said: "At the Shaftesbury theatre, where the 'Belle of New York' ran so long, another American success has come, and come to stay. The piece was noticed in America by Paul Arthur who introduced it in London. Every one was dubious but it caught on like wildfire, and is running to packed houses. Although the company is good, it is said not to be up to the standard of the American interpreters, yet it is estimated that 'Are You a Mason?' is good to run in London at least two years."

It is not often that Lima theatregoers have an opportunity like that of tonight. As a rule we do not get the big hits like "Are You a Mason?" until several seasons after their first success.

DANCING SCHOOL

At Music hall tonight. Instructions from 6 to 9. Dancing 9 to 12. All are invited.

CARROLL & COONEY.

CARROLL & COONEY.

. . . SPECIAL . . .

Wrapper Sale.

Our overstock of Wrappers compels us to sacrifice them to make room. ALL NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

10 dozen Flannelettes go at 69c each.

20 dozen Dark Percale go at 69c each.

Our \$1.98 Black and White Flannelettes go at \$1.25. Roman Stripes and Persian Kimonas, worth \$3.75, go for \$2.50.

We need the space and must sacrifice our Wrapper Stock.

GARROLL & COONEY.**Truthful Little Talks****No. 1.**

Poorly fitting shoes have lots to answer for.

You can't work well, walk well, think well or do anything well if your feet ache.

We can sell you a pair of our \$3.00 or \$3.50 Shoes that will fit like a glove and wear well.

They wear 'till you're tired of them.

**THE COLUMBIA,
NEW BLACK BLOCK.**

OUR SHOES ARE UP-TO-DATE.

SIXTEEN

And Forty-one were Sounded Within One Hour.

Residence of R. E. Ogden and Peter Weller Damaged by Flames Saturday Evening.

Late Saturday afternoon the fire departments from the central and north side stations were called out by an alarm from box 16. A small blaze at the residence of Peter Weller at 678 north Elizabeth street, occasioned the alarm and caused slight damage to the property. Less than an hour later an alarm from box 41 called the central and south side departments to the home and wall paper establishment of R. E. Ogden on south Central avenue, where a more serious blaze was encountered. The fire had started in the wall paper store at the rear of the residence and had gained such headway that, when the department arrived, the property seemed